

# The Caledonian

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# The Mercury. No. 10,631.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26. 1789.

By Order of the Right Honourable  
The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council  
of the City of Edinburgh.

ALL-HALLOW FAIR of this City is to begin on Monday the 9th day of November next, to continue the usual time, and is to be kept and held on the lands of Caltonhill.

By Order of the Right Honourable  
The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council  
of the City of Edinburgh.

There is to be LET by public roup, in the Council Chamber, on Wednesday the 4th of November next, at five afternoon,

THE DUNG of FULZIE of the Extended Royalty, in different quarters or divisions, to the term of Martinmas 1790.

In order to give those dwelling to become tackmen of the Dung proper information of the different quarters or divisions, W. Forbes, City Clerk's Chamber, will, previous to the roup, give such persons a printed copy, ascertaining the different boundaries.

The conditions of roup to be seen in the City Clerk's Chamber.

By Order of the Trustees,

A GREEABLE to the Standing Orders of the Honourable House of Commons, Notice is hereby given, that application is intended to be made next Session of Parliament, for a further prolongation of the Act passed in the 12th year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for repairing and widening several roads leading through the County of Lanark, and for building a Bridge over Clyde, at or near Howford."

INTIMATION.

THE Justices of the Peace of the County of Mid-Lowthian are to meet in the High Justiciary Court-room, upon Monday the 2d day of November next, to consider the claims of those who apply for Licenses to retail Exciseable Liquors within this county, for the ensuing year. None need apply who cannot produce ample certificates of their good character, and keeping orderly houses, signed by the nearest Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, not being a brewer, distiller, or dealer in Exciseable Liquors; and all claims or certificates must be lodged with the Justice of Peace Clerk, on or before the 30th day of October inst. otherwise no license will be granted.

OCT. 23. 1789.

ALE LICENSES.

Stamp Office, Edinburgh, Oct. 24. 1789.  
WHEREAS, the time now approaches for taking out LICENSES for RETAILING Ale, Beer, or other Exciseable Liquors, within royal burghs, shires, and stewartries.—These are therefore intimating to all such persons who are retailers abroad, that if they do not take out their licenses within the respective days appointed by the acts of parliament, they will be prosecuted as the law directs, for the several penalties enacted by the statutes in that case made and provided.

The clerks of the peace, and the clerks of royal burghs, are also required to transmit to the Collector of the Stamp Duties at Edinburgh, on or before the 1st of December next, certified lists of the persons licensed in terms of law; and such as neglect so to do, will be prosecuted for payment of the statutory penalty of 10*l.* Sterling.

GEO. BUCHAN, Solicitor.

By Order of the TRUSTEES for  
Repairing the High Roads in the county of Edinburgh,  
in their General Meeting aforesaid.

IN terms of the acts of Parliament for repairing the said High Roads, and particularly the act of Parliament passed in the last session of Parliament, NOTICE is hereby given, That the said Trustees for repairing the High Roads in the said county propose to borrow, upon the credit of the tolls collected in the different districts after mentioned, the several sums following, viz. The sum of 3000*l.* Sterling upon the credit of the tolls and duties collected at the toll-bars within the district of Linlithgow, in the said county.—The sum of 2000*l.* Sterling upon the credit of the tolls and duties collected at the toll-bars within the district of Linlithgow, in the said county.—The sum of 2000*l.* Sterling upon the credit of the tolls and duties collected at the toll-bars within the district of Dalkeith, in the said county.—And the sum of 2000*l.* Sterling upon the credit of the tolls and duties collected at the toll-bars within the district called the *Peel Road District*, in the said county: And that the said Trustees propose to borrow the said several sums, or part of them, at their General Meeting, in the New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 12th day of November 1789, at twelve o'clock mid-day, or some other meeting of the said Trustees, in consequence of their adjournment.

Of all which this notice is given, in terms of the said acts of Parliament, by me, clerk to the said General Meeting.

SAM. MITCHELSON.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Wednesday the 28th October current.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE which belonged to the deceased John Mitchel, merchant in Edinburgh, in the house lately possessed by him in the east corner of Shakespeare's Square, consisting of mounted beds, feather beds, blankets, bed and table linen; mahogany desk and book-case drawers, tables, chairs, kitchen furniture; an eight-day clock, and a variety of other articles.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue until the whole is disposed of.

Thos. to whom Mr Mitchel was indebted are desired to lodge notes of their debts, and documents therof, with Messrs. Mason and Co. woolen drapers, North Bridge.

N.B. The house consists of three rooms, kitchen, and cellar, and is to be LEF from Martinmas till Whitsunday.

SALE OF CORNS, CATTLE, &c.

To be SOLD by auction at RAMORNE, four miles west from Cupar in Fife, on Wednesday the 4th November 1789.

THE WHOLE STOCKING on the Farms of RAMORNE MAINS, that belonged to the late Robert Heriot, Esq; of Ramornie, consisting of a great number of Milk Cows of the Fife breed, Oxen, Young Stots, and Quays; several Work-Horses, and a Mare and Foal; with the whole Crop of Corns and Fodder, consisting of Barley and Oats, most of which were got in before the late rains; and the whole Farming Utensils.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon precisely, and continue till all is sold.

N.B. The usual time of credit will be given on surety being found.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,  
THE SLOOP FRIENDSHIP,  
of Borowtouness,

With her materials, that belonged to the deceased William Tait, as the present lies in the Harbour of Borowtouness, but twenty Tons by the Register. For particular apply to George Hart, ship builder in Borowtouness, who has power to conclude a bargain.

Those who have claims on said vessel are desired to lodge the same with George Hart, on or before the third of November next, otherwise they will be excluded from any share the Deed is to be repeated.

## A GREY MARE STOLEN.

THAT on Monday afternoon, the 19th October current, there was carried off from a clost in the village of Kirnmuir, and county of Forfar, a Round Plum Grey Mare, with Saddle and Bridle. Whoever can give information to the Polimer of Kirnmuir, so as she may be recovered, shall be handsomely rewarded.

N.B. The Saddle clouted on the seat.

Not to be repeated.

## Remarkable Cheap Sheetings, Table Napery, &c.

FORRESTERS and COMPANY, at the Russel Warehouse, south side of the Crows, Edinburgh, have at present for Sale a very complete assortment of

Russia Sheetings.

Scots and Irish ditto; 3-4*ds.* and 6*ds.* wide, from 1*ds.* to 3*ds.* per yard.

Scots Holland, and Irish Linens.

Table Cloths, all sizes.

Diapers and Haggabags.

Plain and coloured Wine Rubbers.

Manchester Counterpanes.

All which they can recommend as well worthy the attention of the public.

N.B. They have still some fine Old RUSSIA SOAP, at 3*ds.* per lb.

## SALE OF JEWELLERY, HARDWARE, &c.

At very reduced prices.

THE STOCK OF GOODS belonging to Mess. Peter Forrest and Company, as advertised formerly, and now purchased by Peter Forrest, continue falling off at his shop, opposite the Crows, Edinburgh, and consist chiefly of the following articles:

Upwards of Two Hundred Capital Watches, plain, horizontal, and with seconds, day of the month, &c. all of which are warranted to perform well.

Set Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles.

Silver, Pinchbeck, Plated, and Mourning ditto.

Gold Bracelets, Rings, and Locket Pins.

Silver and Plated Spoons, Tea-Kitchens, Tea-Pots, Sugar and Cream Jars, Bread Baskets, Caffor Frams, Salts, Porter Cups, Ale Tankards, Candlesticks, Fish Knives, Sance Boats, Wine Funnels, &c. & c.

London-made Brown Tea-Kitchens and Coffee Urns.

Japaned Tea-Trays, Bread Baskets, and Waiters.

Knives and Forks of all kinds.

Mahogany and Shagreen Cafes for knives, forks, & spoons.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket and Memorandum Books.

Variety of fine Prints in gilt burnished frames.

Patent Spring Bayonets, Pocket and Holster Pistols.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Dressing Boxes.

Plated, Black Ebony, and Japanned Ink Stands.

Backgammon Tables, Playing Cards, and Dice.

A great variety Umbrellas, from 1*ds.* to 3*ds.* 6*ds.*

P. Forrest has received fresh assortments of all the above articles; and, as he means, (during the sale of the old stock) to sell them on the usual low terms, the public will find this a favourable opportunity of supplying themselves.

Just come to hand,

An elegant Epergne, and a variety of fine Watch Chains.

The highest prices are given for old gold, silver, and lace, as usual.

Commissions punctually attended to.

P. Forrest is appointed to discharge and settle the debts of the Company, it is requested that all those indebted, will immediately order payment of their accounts, as all those remaining unsettled a few days longer, will be given into the hands of a man of business, in order to effect payment.

Perth, Oct. 19. 1789.

CAW and ROBERTSON have just got to hand a large and fashionable Assortment of the following Articles for the Winter, viz.

Luteskings

Marieilles Bed Quilts and Counterpanes

English Blankets

Superglue and Second Cloth

Duffles and Coatings

Swadowns and Toffinettes

for winter Waifcoats

French, Cambries

Indian and British Muslins

Dimitties and Mullines

Printed Mullins & Cottons

Prints and Dimitties for Furniture

Marieilles Bed Quilts and Counterpanes

English Blankets

Superglue and Second Cloth

Duffles and Coatings

Swadowns and Toffinettes

for winter Waifcoats

Fancy Silk Waifcoats

Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk

& Cotton Stockings, Gentlemen's Hats, &c. & c.

These Goods were purchased in London, Manchester, &c. by one of the partners, and will be sold on the most moderate terms.

Office of Inspector of Lottery Offices, at the Stamp-office in London.

WHEREAS it appears by an advertisement signed *Shergold and Co.* as proprietors of an unlicensed Lottery Office in Lombard Street—that One Hundred Guineas reward will be given by them to any person of the name of *Shergold* to appear as the owner of that office, by the name of *Hugh, Henry, or Humphrey Shergold*; and whereas there is not any person of the name of *Shergold*, licensed to deal in Lottery tickets, all chances, shares, or agreements, signed *Shergold*, are therefore illegal, and nothing can be recovered thereon; notice is hereby given to all Riders, Printers, Shopkeepers, and others their agents whatever, in the different County Towns and other parts of Great Britain, that all and every person or persons who shall be found dealing in such, or any other illegal chances, shares, or agreements in the Lottery, shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law, and all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailliffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and other Civil Officers within their respective jurisdictions are strictly required by the act of 27 of his present Majesty, c. 1, to take their utmost endeavours to prevent the committing of any of the offences above mentioned. And the Public are hereby requested to give their assistance, by sending information to this office of the persons that may be found offending as aforesaid.

T. WOOD,  
Inspector of Lottery Offices.

To be SOLD by public roup, in the Vice Admiral Court of Orkney, at Kirkwall, upon Wednesday the 18th day of November next.

FIVE Hundred and seventy-eight Dantzick Fir Logs, one hundred and ninety-six Oak Planks, one hundred and ten pieces of Lath Wood, and one thousand six hundred barrel and houghed Staves, being the cargo of the ship *Tycho de Brake* of Dantzick, some time ago stranded on the Island of Sanday.

The articles and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of the Clerk of the Vice Admiral Court of Orkney.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,  
THE STAR,

JAMES RITCHIE Master.

Now taking in goods in Leith Harbour,

and will sail the 2d of November next.

This ship has neat accommodation for passengers.

The master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at Mr George Ritchie's Leith.

## WILLIAM CAMPBELL,

TOBACCONIST AND SNUFFMAKER.

To his Royal Highness

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

(Late in the LUCKENBOOTH, now at the

CROSS-WELL, EDINBURGH.)

Takes this method of informing his friends and the Public, that he has on hand the very best Home Manufactured Tobacco and Snuff, viz. Thick Twist Tobacco, Small ditto, Broad ditto ditto, Alloa ditto ditto, Ladies ditto ditto, Superfine Shag Cut Tobacco, Common ditto, Superfine ditto, Common ditto, Orronoko ditto, Herb ditto, genuine Caster ditto at 1*ds.* 6*ds.*—Black Rappa Snuff, Brown ditto, Scotch ditto, Hardman's and Horace's No. 39, in the highest perfection, an imitation of them. Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, and 19. His also perfectly fresh, the following elegant assortment of Foreign Tobacco and Snuff, viz. St. Vincent's, Dunkirk, and Dieppe Tobaccos in Carrots.

Tobac d'Arras,

Ditto d'Estremes,

Ditto St. Omer,

Ditto Montpelier,

Ditto Paris.

Spanish Bran, Havannah ditto, and Venigrille—Brazil Herb Snuff, St Domingo and St Vincent's Snuff of a very superior quality—Dutch, Strasburgh, Havannah, Spanish, Maquaha, and Malibipata, genuine and of the best quality in bottles.

LLOYD'S LIST—OCT. 23.

THE Friendship, Thompson, from London to Algiers, is drove out of the Downs, and is afloat at Ramsgate. The Swift, Hales, from the South Sea, on the 20th ult. spoke the Favourite, Cook, from Bolton for Bombay, in lat. 14° 54' N. lon. 23° 26' W. on the 15th instant spoke the Bessy and Brothers, —, from Glasgow to Jamaica, 25 leagues west of Scilly, all well.

The Apollo, Billings, from London for Philadelphia, was spoken by the Swan, Collins, of Scarborough, on the 8th ult. in lat. 39° 32' N. lon. 54° 5' W. all well.

The Adventure, Wallis, from Maryland to London, founder'd at sea.—Crew taken up by the Jupiter, arrived at Falmouth.

The Britannia, Waring, from London to Smyrna, was spoke just without the Gut, on the 27th ult. all well.

The London Packet, Mc'Nellage, from Peterburgh, left from the Orkneys for Lancaster, is put into Campbeltown.

M A I L S.  
Arrived—Ireland, 4.—France, 1.—Lisbon, 1.  
D.—Ireland, 3.—Holland, 2.—Flanders, 1.

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

PARIS, October 19.

At no moment since the commencement of the present convulsions, has the kingdom found itself in so critical a situation; nor can we consider the present calm but as the prelude of a storm, which, from the situation of parties and things, can scarce terminate in any other manner than a civil war!

It is true that the capital is quiet, but the provinces are many of them in the most dreadful state imaginable; bordering, if not already involved, in the horrors of a civil war, without an executive government to controul the public abuses, or quell an insurrection.

The King's personal situation is the most melancholy that can be conceived, and indeed sufficient to make any man desparate. Immured in the palace of Louvre, without a friend to advise with, his acts betray an incoherency and folly not to be reconciled.

At one and the same moment, the monarch is using every secret means of escape, at the same time, he is publishing to the whole world how contented he is in his situation, surrounded by his faithful citizens of Paris.

The removal of the King to Paris, has had precisely the effect among the provinces we expected. It has created such jealousies and divisions as to make the Parisians very justly alarmed.

To this, we may attribute his Majesty's late Proclamation to the Provinces, which is the work of M. Neckar, who, however popular among the people, nevertheless trembles for the success of public measures—not because he is culpable, but that, in such perilous times, every thing depends on the cast of a die.

The province of Britanny is in arms, and one of its members to the National Assembly declared publicly, during one of the last sittings, that he feared there would be a civil war among the inhabitants.

They are extremely enraged at the Parisians having possessed themselves of the King's person, in the unwarrentable manner they have done.

The Province of Languedoc has convened a meeting for the 16th instant, on the same subject; and it is expected many more will follow. In some places, the regiments have risen on receiving the intelligence thinking that the King had been forced away without his consent.

To shew the insufficiency of the executive power to enforce obedience to the laws, a memorial of the Keeper of the Seals, on the part of Administration, has been presented to the National Assembly, in which he expresses to them the danger to which the kingdom is liable by the suspension of the King's authority, and prays that it may remain in its former vigour, until such time as the National Assembly has completed the organization of the Judicial Power.

The memorial was in part agreed to.

The Representatives of the Commons have likewise petitioned for liberty to search houses and other places, which may tend to elucidate the suspicions concerning the late conspiracy.—Agreed to.

The General Assembly of Representatives of the Commons of Paris, have thought proper to send an address to all the municipalities of the empire, to prevent the insinuations and alarms which have been spread throughout the Provinces, on the King's removal to Paris.

On the 15th instant, the district of Corseaux passed a resolution, which is a severe reflection on M. Neckar, who had moved to have certain political writings restrained.

This district declares, that the liberty of the press being a necessary consequence to that of individuals, it is not lawful to hinder the freedom of opinion, or laying it before the Public. It takes under its protection all authors living in that district.

This resolution is considered as a very severe reflection on the minister.

Notwithstanding the facility with which the Hotel de Ville grants passports, the Committee of Districts seem perhaed, the most alarming conspiracy has for some time been on foot, and that it had, until these few days, made considerable progres.

They likewise complain of a great want of arms and cartridges amongst the Volunteers; whilst the mercenary troops, whose number is six thousand, are abundantly supplied with each.

They moreover remark, the patrols never render, at the Corps de Gardes, the number of arms given to them previous to their going upon duty. These circumstances, added to the partiality of the Volunteers think M. de la Fayette shews to the mercenaries, give considerable uneasiness.

Such were the apprehensions M. de la Fayette had of disturbances during the three days' vacation of the Assembly, that, in his orders to the Districts, he observed to the Citizens, all danger was not at an end, and that it was more necessary than ever they should be upon their guard.

A part of what he wrote ran thus: "My military brethren, I befeech you, by the confidence you have in me, not to relax in your efforts and service; the three days of vacation of the Assembly may probably be riotous."

M. de Baillif, the Mayor, is the person who now seems to have the most frequent access to the King. He never waits a moment in the anti-chamber, but walks directly to the cabinet of his Majesty.

We shall now give the particulars of what has passed in the National Assembly for some days past.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

OCTOBER 12.

The extraordinary demand for passports at the opening of this day's meeting, occasioned very great debates and objections from those Members who see—with regret—the National Assembly moulder away by the flight or absence of so many of its Members.

M. Lanthen moved, That no passports should be delivered but to those Members who would give in their

formal resignation of trust, to be replaced by others in their stead.

The Assembly was much mortified at an imposition which had been practiced on it, by the forgery of the Secretary's name of the Archibishopric of Cambrai. In this forged letter to the Assembly, a supposed offer of 300,000 livres to the State was made by the Archibishop, who took the first opportunity to undeceive the Assembly.

M. de Castelnau moved, That all those persons detained in State prisons, or others, by *Lettres de Cache*, or arbitrary orders, should be instantly released.

That all those who should be detained by *Lettres de Cache*, on a judicial accusation, should be committed to legal prisons, and given over to their natural judges.

M. de Vieufac wished that these prisons were converted into legal prisons, and that the Governors of them should be dismissed.

This debate was referred to a future day.

BENEFACtions.

M. de Algier, Mayor of the town of Ramous, 2250 livres.

The town of Decize, in Nivernois, 40000 livres.

The barbers of Rouen, 600 livres.

The National Volunteers of Alais, 600 livres.

The Journeyman Grocers of Paris presented the Nation 2600 livres. Their deputies were admitted within the Bar.

OCTOBER 13.

The President informed the National Assembly, that he had just received a letter informing him, that his Majesty had been pleased to grant the Royal Sanction to the Decrees concerning the Criminal Laws, the rate of Interest, and Impost of one-fourth of the yearly income of the more opulent Citizens.

The fittings of the morning were wholly employed on the legality of appropriating the Revenues of the Clergy to the National use, which was very eloquently opposed by the Abbe Maury; but nothing was decided on it.

In the evening, the demand for passports increased considerably, and were truly alarming.

Many addresses from the county of Provence were presented, stating, that the Nobles of the county had had a meeting, and confirmed the proceedings of the National Assembly of the 4th August.

The county of Alais acts in the same manner, and adheres to all the decrees of the National Assembly. The inhabitants renounce all the particular privileges of their province, and swear to live and die Frenchmen. They willingly agree to contribute a fourth of their revenue.

The Assembly again took into consideration the large exportation of grain through the frontier provinces, which becomes extremely alarming.

M. Emmeri proposed that Ministers should be responsible for the exportation of it; other members, on the contrary, observed, that these exports were by the municipalities and troops, over whom the executive power had lost all kind of influence.

OCTOBER 14.

This day again passed without any thing definitive being done. The debates related principally to the manner of dividing the kingdom into districts and municipalities.

At the end of the fittings, M. de Mirabeau proposed a Martial Law (nearly the same as the Riot Act in England).

The object of it is, to hinder any numerous meeting of people with or without arms. The municipal officers should be obliged, under the most severe penalties, to employ the military force to disperse these meetings, and read the law to them:—In case they should not then disperse, the military should then have the liberty of dispersing them by force of arms.

The bill was ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

OCTOBER 15.

This day it was notified to the Assembly, that a deputation from the Jews settled in Alsace and Lorraine, to the National Assembly, waited without, and prayed to be admitted to the bar of the House.

Some opposition was made to this request, but it was at last resolved, that the Deputies should be called in.

They were accordingly introduced, and Mr. Beer Isaac Berry, who spoke in the name of the rest of his brethren, made the following forcible appeal to the justice and humanity of the Assembly:

"It is in the name of the ETERNAL, the author of all justice and truth—it is in the name of God, who, by giving to every one the same rights, has prescribed to all the same duties—it is in the name of humanity, violated for so many centuries by the ignominious yoke imposed in almost every country in the world, upon the descendants of the oldest nation upon earth, that we come this day to beseech you to take their deplorable fate into your consideration.

"Every where persecuted, every where debased and reviled, but nevertheless always submissive, and never rebellious, objects among all nations of indignation and contempt, when they should be considered only as objects of toleration and pity—the Jews, whom we represent at your feet, have suffered themselves to indulge a hope, that, in the midst of the important works in which you are engaged, you will not reject their prayer: That you will not disdain to lend an ear to their complaints, and that you will deeme interesting the timid claim which they venture to urge from the midst of the profound humiliation in which they are buried.

"We will not, my Lords, take up any of your time in stating to you the nature and justice of those claims; they are fully stated in the memorials which we have already had the honour of transmitting to this august Assembly.

"May we be indebted to you for an existence less painful and mortifying than that to which we are condemned, and which we now experience!

"May the veil of disgrace and opprobrium, which long has covered us, be rent asunder!—May mankind look upon us as their fellow-creatures and brethren! May that heavenly charity, which is so peculiarly recommended to you, extend also to us? May a reform take place in those ignominious institutes to which we have been subjected! And may this reform, so long wished for in vain, and which we solicit with tears in our eyes, be the work of this Assembly, and of your goodness!"

The President made the following answer—

"The great motives which you bring in aid of your claims, necessarily render them interesting to the National Assembly.—The Assembly will take your petition into consideration, and feels itself happy in recalling your brethren to peace and happiness; and of this you may, before you hear farther from us, inform your brethren."

The Rev. Mr. Greigre then moved, That the Jewish Deputies should be admitted within the bar, and suffered to be present till the rising of the Assembly. The motion passed without a division.

In the report of the Committee for verifying the powers of the members, the deputation from the island of Martinique was admitted to take their seats. The members are, the Count de Dillon, and M. de St Mery.

M. de BEZENVAL.

The Committee of Enquiry being unable to find any thing against this officer, that amounted to a capital crime, were of opinion that he should be released. This report, however, was not favourably received.

"There either was or was not a plot to destroy the city of Paris," said M. Rebell. "If there was such a conspiracy, it ought to be punished with the utmost rigour; and if there was not, it is to that city that application should be made."

The Duke de Liancourt rose in justification of the character of M. de Bezenval, and requested that he might be liberated on giving his honour to appear, when judicially summoned, to take his trial on any future occasion. He at the same time pledged himself to be answerable for his compliance.

M. de Luynes said, that he had served for fifteen years under the command of that general officer, and that during the whole of that time, his orders had always been marked by a strict adherence to humanity and honour. He concluded by adding, that he was impelled to give this testimony from no other motive than that of doing justice to the character of an amiable man.

M. Moreau de St Mery, without attempting to detract from the testimony of the two preceding members, or give any opinion concerning the innocence or guilt of the prisoner, related, with great exactness, the particulars of what had happened at the taking of the Battle, which, by being President of the Committee of Electors, he was better acquainted with than any body else.

This Gentleman added, that the letter of the General to the Governor of the Battle, which had been supposed by the Committee of Enquiry to be lost, was still in possession of the President of the District of St Gervais.

This debate occasioned the question to be agitated, concerning the Judges who were to try those accused of the crime of treason against the state.

M. de Glizien proposed the Chatelet, assisted by the Assessors chosen by the Commons of Paris.—This opinion was supported by M. Dupont, Target, Langunais, and de la Villeroux; but opposed by M. de Mirabeau, who requested that the question might be adjourned, and that in the mean time a proper tribunal might be established.

M. de Guifnart added, by way of amendment, that on the trial of M. de Bezenval, this Court ought to be composed of an equal number of Swiss and French men.

After a long discussion, the Assembly at last agreed, that the Chatelet should be exclusively enabled to judge concerning treason.

REMOVAL OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

The multitude of passports lately demanded, having excited much speculation, several members declaimed against the conduct of those who, preferring their own ease to the good of the State, were more concerned about their domestic affairs than the prosperity of their country.

The Vicomte de Noailles moved, That at the end of eight days after their removal to Paris, the names of all absences should be printed.

At last, on the motion of M. Demunier, the National Assembly resolved as follows:

"That passports should only be granted on urgent occasions, and for a limited time; and that those who on account of health may hereafter request unlimited ones, shall be first replaced by their substitutes, who, for the future, are to be elected by their fellow-citizens. It is decreed also, that at the end of eight days the names of all the members shall be called over, and the list of absences shall then be printed and distributed in all the Bailleus."

LONDON.—OCTOBER 21.

In consequence of a message received yesterday from Windsor, the Duke of Orleans and the French Ambassador are to have a private audience of his Majesty this day.

Yesterday at noon, his Royal Highness the Duke of Orleans had a conference with their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and Duke of York, at Carlton-house.

Yesterday afternoon, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales left from Carlton-house, accompanied by Captain Payne, on a visit to the Marquis of Townshend, at his seat at Boynton Hall, Norfolk.

Yesterday afternoon, his Royal Highness the Duke of York, set off from York-house, Whitehall, for Outlands, Surry, where his Highness, with a select party, will this day take the diversion of Fox-hunting.

Yesterday the Duke of Orleans paid a visit to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, at Carlton-house, where he spent some hours.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is shortly to entertain a number of the Foreign Nobility.

The Dukes of York and Cumberland will follow the example of the Prince.

This morning, at the Bank, in Threadneedle-street, the books were opened of Bank Stock, 3 per cent. reduced, and Bank Short Annuities, all which were shut up last month.

The Duke of Orleans's visit to England is not for negotiation. Some propositions were long since offered to Ministry; but they have declined interfering with the disturbances of France.

The Duke of Orleans seems unusually cheerful since his arrival in this kingdom; to which his recent escape from the Fishmonger's basket has not a little perhaps contributed.

The present situation of France is exactly this—The Marquis de Lafayette commands the mob on all occasions, except where it is more agreeable to the mob to command him.

In France, the great measures of state are managed by the women.—In England the measures of government are in the hands of the boys!

The French who have come over to England since the disturbances in their own country, are so numerous, that they are to be met with in every public place throughout the kingdom; nay, some, and of note too, have already found their way into the King's Bench.

Our Gallic visitors are truly English in their attire;—round hats, short frocks, leather breeches and boots, are their universal dress, almost without exception.

It is reported, that Earl Cornwallis intends leaving Bengal the latter end of next year:—The report is not merely conjectural, but is founded upon very good information.

The Contractor East Indiaman, Captain John Bartlet, sailed from the Downs the 11th of March 1788, and arrived at Madras the 26th of August following. She was dispatched from Madras the 12th October, and arrived at Batavia the 20th of November; sailed from thence the 8th of December, and arrived at Ma-

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**ROUP OF CATTLE AND HORSES.**  
That there is to be SOLD by Public Roup, at the place of Newton of Curraim, Parish of Kiltarn and county of Ross, on Thursday the 5th day of November next,  
**SEVERAL MILK COWS**, a large parcel of very fine Highland Scots and Quesy, some fat Cows, all bred from the finest Cows in the County; together also with a parcel of Highland Mares, covered by, and in foal to the handsomest Spanish Horse that ever came from that kingdom.  
Credit for six months is to be given on finding good security, or discount for ready money.  
The Roup to begin precisely at ten o'clock.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**  
THOSE to whom the late SIR JOHN MITCHELL of Westhore, Bart. stood indebted, are requested to lodge notes of their debts, and grounds thereof, with Francis and John Andersons, writers to the signet, Edinburgh, or McF. Thomas Bolt and Arthur Nicholson, jun. at Lerwick in Shetland, between the term of Martians next, when the price of Sir John's estates become payable, and the debts are meant to be paid off.

**NOTICE**  
TO THE CREDITORS OF WILLIAM EWING,  
Linens-printer in Glasgow.  
A meeting of the creditors of the said William Ewing, held at Glasgow the 2d October current, for choosing an interim factor on his sequestrated estate, Walter Ewing, merchant in Glasgow, was elected into that office; and a general meeting of the creditors appointed to be held in the house of Robert Provan, vintner in Glasgow, upon Friday the 4th day of December next, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to chuse a trustee on said sequestrated estate, in terms of the statute.

And, upon the application of the said Walter Ewing, the Sheriff-depute of Lanarkshire has fixed the 30th day of October next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, and Friday in each of the three succeeding weeks, at the same hour, within the Sheriff-court-house at Glasgow, for the public examination of the said William Ewing, his family, and others acquainted with his business. Of which this intimation is given to all concerned.

**NOTICE**  
TO THE CREDITORS OF WILLIAM ANDERSON,  
Merchant, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh.  
A meeting of the Creditors of the said William Anderson, held at Edinburgh the 2d of October current, for choosing an interim factor on his sequestrated estate, Alexander Montgomery, manufacturer in Edinburgh, was elected into that office; and a general meeting of the Creditors appointed to be held in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of November next, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to chuse a trustee on said sequestrated estate, in terms of the statute.

And upon the application of the said Alexander Montgomery, the Sheriff-depute of Edinburgh-shire has fixed Wednesday next, the 28th current, at twelve o'clock noon, and Wednesday in each of the three succeeding weeks, at the same hour, within the Sheriff-clerk's Office, for the public examination of the said William Anderson, his family, and others acquainted with his business. Of which this intimation is given to all concerned.

*By Authority of the Admiral Depute of Leith,  
and Substitutes.*  
THESE are intimating to all concerned, That application has been made by the children of the deceased William Robertson merchant in Leith, for warrant to sell the following goods, which were lodged in his warehouses, the dates aforesaid, for payment of the freight and cellular charges, and some of them for payment of the original cost, freight, cellular-rent, and charges, viz.

Dec. 12. One box containing Wright's tools, per the William and John, from Hull; marked I. W. & D.  
Two boxes of tobacco-pipes, from Newcastle, which appears to have been for Lewis Downie, Edinburgh; arrested at the instance of a creditor, and the original cost, freight, and charges owing.

Dec. 26. One Box, marked Mrs. Thornburn, Edinburgh, from Newcastle.  
One Wright's Chest, marked James Burnet, to the care of James Anderson, Newcastle.

Aug. 15. A Sailor's Hammock, for Thomas Sutherland, from London, per Marshall.

Dec. 13. A Bale in brown paper of printed books, and on the upper sheet, Age of Lewis XIV. from London. No mark.

Jan. 4. A Small Fir Table, two Fir Chairs and Cupboard from Aberdeen. No mark.

June 7. A Small Jacket, coarse cloth, marked Thos. Henderson, Cudliffe, from Cromarty.

21. A Shell and Box, from Newcastle, for Miss Parsonage, No. 4. Shakespeare Square.

27. A Chest containing a boy's clothes and some school books, from Aberdeen. No mark.

Nov. 11. Two Pieces Black Hair-cloth, from London, per Livingston, marked I. R.

14. Half a hoghead Sour Porter, from London, per the Betsey, marked D.

One Cask containing Wool Cards, marked M. R.

One Cask Red Oker, marked C. W. L.

Dec. 21. One Bag, marked R. E. last from Newcastle, per Wifart.

1785.

Jan. 5. Half-a-dozen Iron Shovels, from London, per Lovely Mary. No mark.

One Small Baudie, marked J. M. Mount.

One Chest containing Wright's tools. No mark.

One Small Cask Nails, marked Ben. Williamson, care of Boilie Paterston, Thurso.

One Bag White Mustard. No mark.

May 20. One parcel from Newcastle, per Sommerville, for Robert Johnson cork-cutter, Grafs-market, Edinburgh.

April 21. One bag iron work from Hull, marked H. S. & I.

April 9. Some cutlers utensils, consisting of a wheel, grindstones, &c. from Newcastle. No mark.

1786.

April 20. One bundle rolled iron from Hull. No mark.

Sixteen pieces steel, marked W. B.

One hoghead cased, supposed porter, marked I. M. & C. M.

One pair corn fanners.

July 31. One hoghead four cyder, per the Star, from London, marked Wm. Drysdale, Edr.

One ditto. No mark.

Aug. 30. One mustard mill from Newcastle, care of John Kay, Leith.

Dec. 4. One hamper from Newcastle, vial bottles. No mark.

7. One box candlewicks, P. Dundee.

Four empty wine pipes. No mark.

One bag of parings of skins.

Two box windows.

One bundle, containing a hammock and some old cloths. No mark.

Four bars steel. No mark.

One cask, marked Wm. Nicol Allot.

Several empty hogheads.

Nov. 10. One cask white lead, G. H. per Leith paquer.

A sign board, Jo. Elliot.

Unless these goods are claimed, and the freight, charges, and expences paid within one month from this date, warrant will be granted as craved.

The persons who claim to produce evidence that the goods are their property.

Leith, October 3. 1789.

**To be LET FURNISHED** for the Winter Session.  
THE Southmote HOUSE of Adam's Square, consisting of thirteen fire rooms, being the one immediately adjoining to the late Lord President's. The house is completely furnished, and in good order. Upon the ground floor, there are a kitchen, and apartments for servants, and many conveniences for the accommodation of a family.—Adjoining, there is a back court, with a water-pipe and a washing-house.

To be seen upon Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, between twelve and two.

Apply to Braaidwood and Bruce upholsterers, South Bridge

**SALE OF HOUSES AND GARDENS**

AT LEITH LINES.

To be sold by Private Bargain.

THE HOUSES and GARDENS belonging to the Earl of Lauderdale, on the south side of Leith Links, consisting of an extreme good house, very pleasantly situated, and commanding an agreeable prospect, and a garden, coach house, and stables, &c.

As also, the TWO HOUSES, one whereof is very good, and two gardens, presently possessed by Alexander Marr, at the yearly rent of 28*l*. Sterling; at which sum they were let on a lease for 19 years, which expired at Martinmas 1789, so that a considerable rise of rent may now be expected. In the upper garden there is about an acre of extreme good dry clay, fit for making brick unopened.

The servant will show the principal house every Friday, between twelve and two o'clock afternoon; and Alexander Marr the other subjects at any time.

For further particulars, inquire at Allan Macdougall, writer to the signet.

**LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.**

To be sold by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 18th day of November 1789, between the hours of five and seven afternoon.

THE MAILING and LANDS of BANKIER EASTER, and an Eighth Part of the Twenty-six Shilling and Eight-penny Land of BALGROCHAN, commonly called Newlands, with the tennants and pertinents, lying in the parishes of Baldernoch and Campsie, on the south borders of Stirlingshire.

These lands are mostly arable and rich, plentifully stoned with coal and lime, and rented under permanent leases by four good tenants, thus—

Robert Smith, of money rent. L. 45 0 0

And six kain hens yearly, or in the option of the proprietor. 0 9 0

John Henderson, L. 25 0 0

And six kain hens, as above. 0 9 0

John Sims, L. 10 0 0

And three kain hens, as above, 0 4 6

Besides a farm in the proprietor's natural possession; lately rented at 40 0 0

Robert Dunmore, Esq. for coal. L. 121 2 6

65 0 0

In all, L. 186 2 6

The tenants besides pay the cfs, and all public and parochial burdens; and there is a rise of rent, some years hence, of 10*l*. upon the coal.

The farms are low rented, and the extent of the coal and the quantity of the lees are undoubted.

The title deeds and articles of roup are in the hands of Thomas Baird, writer, No. 22. St. Andrew's Square, who has powers to conclude private bargains; and the lands will be shown by Mr. John Gray of Blainkirk, in the neighbourhood.

ESTATE IN RENFREW & LANERKSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on the 15th day of February next, betwixt five and six o'clock afternoon,

THE ESTATE of WILLIAMWOOD in Renfrewshire, and of BUBBLE in Lanarkshire, lying contiguous, rented at about 300*l*. a year.

These estates contain betwixt 700 and 800 acres Scots measure; they extend nearly two miles along the banks of the river Cart, are about four miles from Glasgow, and six from Paisly.

On the estate of Williamwood there is a modern mansion-house and offices.—There is plenty of fall upon the water of Cart for machinery of all kinds, and a great deal of natural and planted wood on the grounds.—There are coal and lime in the land, and an appearance of iron-stone.

The lands are held of the Crown, and afford one freehold qualification in Lanarkshire, and one and nearly the half of another in Renfrewshire.

For particulars apply to the proprietor at Williamwood, Glasgow, or to Lawrence Hill, writer to the signet, to whom any person inclining a private bargain may treat.

SALE OF LANDS

IN THE COUNTY OF KINCARDINE.

To be SOLD by public roup, by warrant of the Court of Session, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 18th day of November next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE following parts of the Lands and Barony of PHES-

DO, consisting of the Farms of Pitnamon, Stanzie-haugh, Dronamye, and Gallowhillcock. These lands lie in the parish of Fordoun & Marykirk, and in the most populous & fruitful part of the country. Limefoune may be had for improvement at the distance of six or seven miles, and the convenience of excellent post roads betwixt the above farms and the town of Montrose, a good sea-port, renders the conveyance of every article easy.

The yearly gross rent payable at present for the above lands, as proven in the process for a warrant to sell, is

L. 140 13 6 10-12ths.

From which deduct Ministers stipends, School-masters salaries, and other public burdens, the yearly amount whereof is

under 10 0 0

But the leases on all the farms are now expired, and a very considerable rise of rent will be got on new leases, particularly for Pitnamon and Stanzie-haugh. On the farm of Pitnamon there is a barley mill and a lint mill, both well frequented, and the lands consist in whole of 363 Scots acres of arable ground, 73 acres of pasture, and upwards of 100 acres of moor, and on the most moderate computation, will give a yearly rent of above 200*l*. Sterling.

The above lands hold branch of the Crown, and are valued in the cens-books at 390*l*. 5*s*. Scots.

The tennants of the lands of Gallowhillcock, which lie in the parish of Marykirk, are valued by an old decree, and are wholly exhausted by the minister's stipend. The tennants of the lands in the parish of Fordoun are also valued, and are within about 7*l*. Sterling yearly of being exhausted by the minister's stipend.

For further particulars, application may be made to Thomas Brodie, clerk to the signet, South Hanover Street, Edinburgh, or to Thomas Stewart, town-clerk of Montrose.

Ro. Turner, ground officer at Phesdo, will show the lands.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE,

(BY ADJOURNMENT)

To be SOLD by public roup, in the house of Robert Tait, vintner at Balmaguard, upon Wednesday, 4th Nov. 1789, betwixt the hours of one and three afternoon.

THE LANDS of BALNACUARD, Mill and Mill-Lands

thereof, with the Town and Lands of BALNAVERT, lying within the parish of Little Dunkeld, on the great road, about half way betwixt Inver and Taymouth, 10*l* computed miles from Perth, and 6 from Dunkeld.

The lands are held of the Crown, and afford one freehold qualification in an extensive tract of rich land or haugh arable ground, pleasantly situated along the south side of the river Tay. There is an extensive hill, abounding with game, and remarkable for breeding of black cattle and sheep, belonging to the lands which lie in the heart of a pleasant, warm, and populous country, the soil inferior in quality to none in that country. The mansion-house is at present converted into an inn, and affords much satisfaction to travellers.

There is also upon the lands a great deal of old and young planting, of different kinds of timber. All the arable land is in the natural state, and capable of great improvement.—There are no tacks on any part of the lands or mill. The whole, by a late measurement, consists of about 311 acres of arable, meadow, and pasture ground, exclusive of the extensive property of hills.

The lands hold of the Duke of Atholl; and the present free rent is about 17*l*.

For further particulars, apply to William Small, writer in Perth, who will show the rental, measurement, title-deeds, and articles of roup; Robert Tait, at Balmaguard, will show the grounds.

LANDS IN LINLITHGOWSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 9th day of December next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of CUL-T, lying in the parish of

Whitburn, and sherrifdom of Linlithgow.

The lands consist of about 537 Scots acres, of which about 400 are arable, and inclosed with double hedge and ditch, and stripes of planting, and subdivided into 24 inclosures.—The planting and hedges are in a very thriving condition, and many thousand of the trees considerably advanced, being planted above 30 years ago. The lands lie adjacent to the great road between Edinburgh and Glasgow, and within a mile of Whitburn. There is a good common road on the lands, and the main road may be got at a small expense, and from the vicinity of lime, the lands are capable of great improvement. There is a good commodious mansion-house on the premises, and two gardens, one of them inclosed with a good wall, and stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds. The purchaser may have access to the greatest part of the inclosures at Martinmas next.

For further particulars, apply to George Hepburn, writer in Edinburgh, or Dr Wardrop, at Cul-T, who will show the lands.